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Special Price List EREMURUS MONTGOMERY GARDENS P. O. Box 246

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Colville, Wash.



EREMURUS . . . GIANT OF THE GARDEN



The Eremurus is an outstanding addition to any garden and a constant source of pleasure and amazement. It is easy to raise, is very hardy, and always attracts so much attention.

In introducing this plant to you, we want you to understand its name so that you may speak it properly. It is derived from the Greek, meaning "lonely tail," probably because of its solitary spike, and is pronounced er-ra mu'-rus. Botanically, the plant belongs to the Asphodel Tribe of the Liliaceae Family.

The Eremurus came originally from high plateaus stretching from northern Persia, through Afghanistan, Himalaya, Altai, Mongolia and Russian Turkestan, where the soil is fertile, the moisture sufficient, the drainage nearly perfect, and where the temperature varies from extreme heat in summer to extreme cold in winter.

It was first introduced to European horticulturists in 1800 and was brought to the United States about 1900. It is still comparatively unknown in this country, however, perhaps because of the long period required to bring a plant to maturity. It takes from four to seven years to produce a blooming-size plant from seed.

This long period of care also accounts for the price of these roots, which may seem a bit startling at first. It is well to remember, however, that they constitute a permanent

planting and will thrive for years if the proper care is given them.

Eremuri are among the most striking of garden plants, their flower stalks reaching a height of from three to twelve feet, depending upon their maturity, variety and the care which they receive. The majesty of these plants is apparent when those in Fig. 1 are compared with the small white flowers in the foreground as the latter were actually two feet high. The spire-like flower cluster may be from one to six feet long and often contains several hundred star-like, closely growing florets which remain in bloom for two or three weeks.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Eremurus is not hardy; it will live through very severe winters if it has good drainage. Our stock in Eastern Washington has endured winter temperatures of 40° below zero and we do not even mulch our plants. We have shipped them to Fairbanks, Alaska, where they were grown successfully.

Growth starts just as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the bud pushing up as a large, white knob. As it grows higher, the leaves unfold and stand erect and close together in a circle, opening somewhat during the heat of the day to give the bud the benefit of this warmth, and closing again in the evening for its protection. At this time the bud is very tender and may be destroyed if moisture collects around it during the day and then freezes at night. Occasionally an entire crown may be damaged by frost but, if the plant is not removed, it will usually rebuild the damaged part and come up again the following year or the year after that.

The flowering stalk grows very rapidly—sometimes four or five inches a day. When it rises above the tips of the leaves, these fall back as if their protection were no longer needed. By this time the stalk is self-supporting and is not easily damaged.

The dormant roots can also stand a great deal. We have subjected some of our roots to every hazard imaginable but, although occasionally retarded, they were not killed. In fact, one of the most admirable qualities of the Eremurus is its persistent determination to overcome unfavorable conditions and to survive. Transplanting a root will sometimes set it back so that it will not bloom the first year, particularly if it is moved to a new environment, but this should not discourage one as it will soon become reestablished and reward the gardener for many years.

Many people are under the mistaken impression that the Eremurus is difficult to raise. Actually, its requirements are very simple.

One absolute essential for its successful culture is perfect drainage. It will rot if the water table remains about its roots. This does not mean that it should always be dry; during its growing period it requires an abundance of moisture. Another essential is ample plant food. In the spring the plant not only puts forth its tremendous showing above the ground, but it also develops a new root system under the surface (Fig 2). Each year the old roots are used to nourish the new plant and are gradually absorbed while a new set develops. Consequently, these plants are voracious feeders and it is practically impossible to give them too much plant food.

When a plant is left undisturbed, the number of rootlets increases each year, surrounding the crown until enough root system has been developed for additional crowns. In this way the number of plants is increased, some varieties dividing more rapidly than others. When a clump has

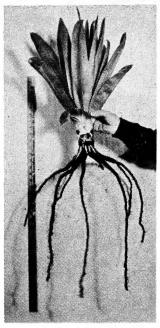


Fig. 2

grown large enough to produce several blooms, it should be taken up and divided. If left in a crowded condition, the spikes will not attain their full height or beauty and, eventually, will cease to bloom. Some varieties divide completely, producing separate root systems for each crown. Others produce two or more crowns surrounded by one root system. Sometimes these root systems become so tangled that their separation seems impossible. If the clump is allowed to dry for a few days, it will be found that these rootlets are not so brittle and that they will separate more easily. Care should be taken not to damage the rootlets but the loss of some of them will not destroy the plant. The Eremurus is not nearly as delicate as many believe.

Because the Eremurus is so active during its growing season, plants should not be moved until they have become dormant. After they have finished blooming, the leaves dry up and practically disappear. The plants should then be kept as dry as possible. If watering is continued, they may put up another spike late in the fall and then they will not bloom the following spring.

From the middle of August until the fall rains have moistened the ground a few inches, the roots may be taken up, divided and transplanted. After the moisture comes, they make a feeder root growth which, if disturbed, may cause an injury or loss of the bloom for the following year.

These plants do best in full sunshine or partial shade in a rich soil which is moist but very well drained. They may be planted with other plants but should not be allowed to become root-bound. The E. robustus and other large varieties require about two square feet each. Dig a hole large enough to accommodate the roots, leaving the soil higher in the center than around the edges. Spread the roots out, placing the crown over the higher part in the center. Two or three inches of soil over the crown is adequate. If the climate is severe, mulching may be advisable.

Eremuri may be raised from seed if one has sufficient patience to wait from four to seven years for a bloom. The first year a seedling usually has just one root, which goes straight down like a radish. Its growth is completed early in the season and, if the ground is dry, the leaves may turn brown and the root become dormant early in June. Many gardeners become alarmed when this happens but the plants are not dead, as they suppose. They require no additional moisture throughout the balance of the summer and will come up again early the following spring. Each year the roots increase in size and number until the plant is ready to bloom.

Roots differ in size and shape according to variety. Some are thick and fleshy, others thin and shriveled. The size of a root is not necessarily indicative of the size of the flower stalk which it will produce.

EREMURUS

(Supplement to Our Retail Price List)

Fall Delivery

Half-Price Collection 3 MATURE ROOTS (Our Selection)

> FOR ONLY \$3.00

plus 60c shipping charge. Regular price at least \$2.00 each. ORDER NOW - Only a limited number of roots will be sold at this VERY low price.

Orders for more than 3 of these roots at the same rate (i.e., 5 roots for \$5) but no orders for less than three roots accepted at this price.

OR

Make Your Own Collections From Any of the Varieties Listed in Our Regular Price List or in This Supplement and Obtain

EXTRA ROOTS FREE

You may select 30% of your remittance in ADDITIONAL FREE roots. For example: If you send a \$7.00 order, you may select one additional \$2 root at no extra charge. If your order amounts to \$20.00, you may select ADDITIONAL FREE roots having a total value of \$6. (HALF-PRICE COLLECTIONS may NOT be included in determining the total of these orders).

SHIPPING CHARGES Because of greatly increased postal rates and labor costs, we can no longer sell eremuri at our very low prices and absorb all the packing and postal charges. Therefore, on parcel post shipments within the United States:

From 1 to 4 roots Please add 60c for shipping charges. For Orders From 5 to 10 roots Please add \$1.00 for shipping charges. Containing More than 10 roots Please add 10c per root for shipping charges.

IF THIS IS NOT INCLUDED IN YOUR REMITTANCE, THE SHIPMENT WILL BE SENT WITH ALL SHIPPING CHARGES COLLECT. Express shipments will be sent with shipping charges collect. All costs incidental to effecting foreign shipments will be additional and must be paid in advance.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

	Cach
*BUTTERCUP Beautiful lemon-yellow spikes	3.00
*COULEE Flowers of yellow and pink, delicately blended	4.00
ROFORD Deep, salmon-pink flowers	
*CAMEO Soft, shell-pink flowers. A lovely spike	
*FLAMING TORCH Nearly red flowers. A brilliant and spectacular spike. Very scarce	

SPECTABILIS MARGINATIS

Flowers yellow tinged with chartreuse. An odd spike as the florets grow close to the stem. A collector's item. Very rare 10.00

*These are hybrids which have been originated in our gardens. They bloom in June and are excellent for cutting.

Cash with Order

Residents of Washington, please add 3% state sales tax.

MONTGOMERY GARDENS

P. O. Box 246

Colville, Washington

Prices Quoted Are for REGULAR SIZE Roots

(For Prices of Larger Roots, See T State Insp

Roots Are Shipped From September 1 to Novem

SPECIES

	Each	Four	Eight	Doz.
ROBUSTUS				
This giant is the true species of Eremurus and is very spectacular. Stems are from 6 to 8 feet tall with a flower cluster from 18 inches to 4 feet long, about 15 inches in circumference. Mature plants often produce over 700 pink florets 1½" in diameter. Blooms in late May or early June	\$2.00	\$6.25	\$12.00	\$17.50
BUNGEI				
A vigorous plant with elegant spikes reaching from 3 to 5 feet in height. More slender than Robustus. Mature plants may have over 1600 citron yellow florets 1 inch in diameter. Excellent for cutting. A good increaser. Blooms in June	2.00	6.00	11.00	16.00
AURANTIACUS				
Is closely allied to E. bungei and is similar in form and habits but has orange florets	2.00	6.00	11.00	16.00
HIMALAICUS				
The first of the whites to bloom. Very large, slender spikes with closely-growing florets. An outstanding species; a good increaser. Blooms about the middle of May. Do not expect its full grandeur the first season	3.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
ELWESIANUS NOBILIS Rare and ravishingly beautiful. A vigorous, distinct form of E. robustus, with an enormous, soft pink spike. Height from 8 to 12 ft. Flowers in late May		11.50	22.50	33.00
ELWESIANUS ALBUS Magnificent pure white form with, if anything, even larger rockets of glistening flowers. A very scarce and sought-after plant	3.50	13.00	25.00	37.00
OLGAE				
One of the latest to bloom, usually in July. A glorious, enormous spike of white or pale pink florets having a brownish rib down the center of each petal. One of the rarest of the Turkestan species		15.00	29.00	43.00
BUCHARICUS				
A rare species which we are offering for the first time. Dense spikes with white flowers having faint pink lines on the segments. It is distinct				
as the segments are recurved. Blooms late		19.00	37.00	55.00
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Which Have BLOOMED AT LEAST ONCE

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	Fach	Four	Eight	Doz.
SHELFORD MIXED	Luch	Pour	Light	D02.
This group not segregated as to color but are predominantly yellow. The lovely flower spikes reach a height of from 4 to 7 feet. Are excellent for cutting. Bloom in June	\$2.00	\$6 .00	\$11.00	\$16.00
	_ : _	_		
NAMED HYBI	RID	5		
HIMROB A veritable giant. A cross between Robustus and Himalaicus with characteristics of both parents. May grow 10 to 12 feet tall and have 4 to 6 feet of large, pink florets. Blooms in June	3.00	11 50	22.50	33.00
•	3.00	11.50	22.50	33.00
SHELFORD ALPHA Produces elegant spikes with buff-orange flowers. Excellent for cutting. Blooms in June	3.00	11.50	22.50	33.00
SHELFORD MOONLIGHT				
Flowers are a soft, pale yellow. Grows larger and more vigorous as it matures. Excellent for cutting	3.00	11.50	22.50	33.00
SHELFORD ROSALIND				
A beautiful pink. Will not attain its full beauty the first year. Blooms in June	3.00	11.50	22.50	33.00
SHELFORD WHITE BEAUTY				
Flowers are pure white in color. Grows larger as it matures. Very lovely. Scarce		15.00	29.00	43.00
SHELFORD ISOBEL				
One of the latest of the hybrids to bloom, appearing about the same time as Olgae. A tall, elegant and distinctive spike with long raceme of pink and orange florets. Very scarce	4.00	15.00	29.00	43.00
TUBERGENI				
A very beautiful hybrid with fine spikes of pale				
yellow florets reaching a height of 6 ft. or more. The earliest of the yellows to bloom. Very hard				
to obtain	4.00	15.00	29.00	43.00
WAREI				
The general color effect of these densely clothed spikes is salmon-buff, but a close inspection re-				
veals shades of yellow, pink and orange. Unusually vigorous with a spike up to 8 ft. in height. Blooms in June		15.00	29.00	43.00
PINK CLOUD				
The first of our newly developed hybrids to be offered for sale. A soft, delicate pink. Excel-				
lent for cutting. Blooms in June	5.00			-/

EREMURUS SPECIAL PRICE LIST 1953

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE-

This list cancels all previous quotations and prices given herein are subject to change without notice. Your remittance and your order will be acknowledged when received. On cash orders, add postage according to schedule on attached sheet. On C.O.D. orders, the postage will be included in the charges. Residents of the State of Washington please add 3% State Sales Tax.

Prices quoted herein are for roots with one crown and not for clumps or extra large roots. We treat all of our customers alike. If you want larger roots, please add 50% to the price of the same quoted herein and we shall be very glad to oblige you.

We guarantee all seeds and plants to reach you in good condition. If any shipment is delayed or damaged in transit, you will be protected against loss. All complaints must be reported within five days after receipt of merchandise.

The life of a plant, after it reaches the planter in good condition, depends entirely upon conditions over which we have no control. We cannot, therefore, be held responsible if later the plant fails. We make every possible effort to ship first-class stock but the success of an eremurus depends largely upon drainage, soil, plant food, climatic conditions, planting and care.

age, soil, plant food, climatic conditions, planting and care.

We guarantee our plants to be true to name. Roots found to be untrue to name should be returned WHEN DORMANT and we will gladly replace the

number so returned free of charge.

All roots are offered subject to crop failures, shortages or other causes be-

yond our control and to being unsold upon receipt of order.

In case we are sold out of a variety, we shall supply another equally as good or better, UNLESS YOU ADVISE OTHERWISE.

SMALLER ROOTS—

A REAL BARGAIN for those who have patience! We can offer roots which have NOT bloomed, in MIXED LOTS ONLY, at a real saving. A few might bloom the first year; others in two or three years; they will be well established when they reach blooming size. This group not classified as to name or color. No orders for less than four roots.

4 for \$3.75 8 for 7.00 12 for 10.00

SEEDS-

We can supply seeds from the following varieties: Bungei, Aurantiacus, Robustus, Himalaicus or Mixed Hybrids. Any one variety or a mixture: 100 seeds for 75c; 250 seeds for \$1.65; 500 seeds for \$3.00.

Eremurus seeds do not germinate easily. They require long periods of below-freezing weather and sometimes will remain in the ground for two years before germinating.

PLANT FOOD-

A fertilizer blended especially for the culture of eremuri but excellent for other garden plants as well. One pound makes 90 gallons of liquid-feeding fertilizer. Instructions are included. *Prices f.o.b. Colville:* 1 lb.—45c; 5 lbs.—\$2.00; 10 lbs.—\$3.80; 25 lbs.—\$8.60; 50 lbs.—\$15.00. Sufficient postage should be included with order; otherwise the shipment will be sent with postage collect.

GIFT PACKAGING-

Eremuri make excellent gifts, and we will gladly gift wrap and enclose an appropriate card if requested.

WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS RE-GARDING THE CULTURE OF EREMURI and to hear from you about the success or failure of your roots. WE WANT TO GIVE YOU AS MUCH HELP AS WE CAN.

MONTGOMERY GARDENS P. O. Box 246 Colville, Wash.